are thrown open for a period of three months for free shooting of tigers reported to be causing havoc in the locality, it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the localities mentioned therein exclude the tiger preserves:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Aspathre-kaval | ... | ... Hanagod Hobli |
| 2. | Dharmpura | ... | ... Bilikere Hobli |
| 3. | Halladekoppal | ... | ... Do |
| 4. | Ranganakoppal | ... | ... Do |
| 5. | Udduru | ... | ... Do |
| 6. | Kemdu Mudanahalli | ... | ... Do |
| 7. | Bijaganahalli | ... | ... Hunsur Hobli |

C. ABDUL JABBAR,
*Chief Conservator of Forests.*

## *UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE.*

*Notification No.* 31508, *dated* 24*th June* 1940.

The following course of study and detailed syllabus in Politics for the B. A. Honours Degree Examination are published for information :—

### I. Course of Study.

*Major.*

1. History of Political Thought.
2. Political Theory.
3. Political Organization.
4. Public Administration.
5. Economics.
6. Public Finance.
7. Indian Political Institutions.
8. Essay.

*Minor.*

1. Constitutional History of England.
2. Jurisprudence.
3. Sociology.
4. Recent Economic History of India.

### II. Detailed Syllabus.

1. HISTORY OF POLITICAL THOUGHT.

Greek political thought, the Roman contribution, the Mediaeval period, St. Thomas Aquinas and Dante, Machiavelli, Political Theory of the Reformation and Counter Reformation, The Divine Right of Kings, Bodin and Grotius, The Social Contract: Hobbes, Locke and Rousseau, Montesquieu, The Theory of the American and the French Revolutions, Natural Rights, Convention and Tradition: Hume and Burke, The Iealist theory, The Utilitarians, Maine and the Historical Method, Spencer, Value of the Biological conception in Rolitics, Reaction against Individualism, Pluralism, The Theory of Democracy, Socialism, Evolutionary and Revolutionary, Communism, Fascism and National Socialism.

NOTE.—A knowledge of original authorities is required.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Plato: The Republic.
Aristotle: The Politics.
Machiavelli: The Prince.
Hobbes: The Leviathan.
Locke: On Civil Government.
Rousseau: The Social Contract.
Burke: Reflections on the French Revolution.
John Stuart Mill: On Liberty.
Maine: Ancient Law.
Barker: Greek Political Theory.
Barker: Political Thought in England, 1848-1914.
Gettel: History of Political Thought.
Coker: Recent Political Thought.
Davidson: The Utilitarians.
Dunning: A History of Political Theories, 3 Vols.
Englemann: Political Philosophy from Plato to Jermey Bentham.
Gierke: Political Theories of the Middle Age, Tr. by F. W. Maitland.
Graves: A History of Socialism.

Laski : Political Thought in England from Locke to Bentham.
McIlwain : The growth of Political Thought in the West.
Merriam and Barnes : A History of Political Theories in Recent Times.
Sabine : A History of Political Theory.
Joad : Guide to the Philosophy of Morals and Politics.
Willoughby : The Ethical Basis of Political Authority.
Mayer : Political Thought.
Maxey : Political Philosophies.
Murray : History of Political Thought from Plato to the present.
Spender : The Government of Mankind.
Laski : Communism.

2. POLITICAL THEORY.

Nature and Scope of Politics : Definition of Politics, Relation between Politics and other Social Sciences, Method : Inductive and Deductive methods, their merits and limitations, Basis of political obligation, Fundamental ideas : Society, State, Nationality and Nation, Sovereignty, Government and Law ; Rights, Liberty and Equality ; Citizenship ; Duties of Citizenship ; Nationalism and Internationalism.

Origins of State : Speculative and Historical theories, the new concept of the State, the democratic versus the authoritarian state, The Sphere of the State : the purposes of the State and Governmental functions, The Individualistic minimum of Governmental functions, the theories of Punishment, The socialistic tendencies, State in relation to Economic life, Property, Associations, Family and Education, Recent trends in functions of Government : Democracy versus Dictatorship.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Garner : Political Science and Government.
Garner : Introduction to Political Science.
Green : Principles of Political Obligation.
Mill : Representative Government.
Krabbe : The Modern Idea of the State.
Laski : Grammar of Politics.
Laski : Liberty in the Modern State.
Lindsay : The Essentials of Democracy.
Lord : The Principles of Politics.
MacIver : The Modern State.
Ruthnaswamy : The Making of the State.
Sidgwick : Elements of Politics.
Soltau : The Economic Functions of the State.
Tawney : Equality.
Wilson : Elements of Modern Politics.
Lippman : Public Opinion.

3. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION.

(A) *History of Government* : The Greek City-State, The Government of Rome, Mediaeval European Polity : Feudalism, Theocracy, Mediaeval Parliaments, Mediaeval city states, The Renaissance, The Reformation, Absolute Monarchy, The French Revolution, Industrial Revolution, Growth of Nationalism, Democracy, Dictatorships.

(B) *The Organization of Government* : The classification of Constitutions, The nature of the State : Unitary and Federal, The nature of the Constitution : Rigid and Flexible, Separation of powers, The Legislature, Parties and Party Government, The Electorate, The Executive, Local Government, Judiciary, Rule of Law, Administrative Law.

(C) *Modern Constitutions* : Britain, Canada, Australia, South Africa, Dominion Status, France, The U. S. A., Switzerland, Russia, Italy, Germany, India.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Buell : New Governments in Europe.
Eddy and Lawton : India's New Constitution.
Finer : The Theory and Practice of Modern Government.
Fowler : The City-State of the Greeks and Romans.
Goad and Currey : The Working of a Corporative State.
Keith : The Governments of the British Empire.
Laski : Grammar of Politics.
Laski : Parliamentary Government in England.
Munro : The Governments of Europe.
Munro : The Governments of the United States.
Petrie : The History of Government.
Sidgwick : The Development of European Polity.
Varadarajan : The Indian States and the Federation.
Bryce : Modern Democracies.

4. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

(A) *Introductory*: The scope and nature of Public Administration.

(B) *Organization*:

(1) Evolution and general structure of the Public Services.

(2) Staff: Conditions of service, Recruitment, Training, Discipline, Promotion, Organisation of Public employees.

(3) Description of the organization of various departments and local authorities.

(4) Problems of management and control—control of Government by Legislature, control of local authorities by the Central Government, Management of public utility services.

(5) Financial control.

(6) Demarcation of functions and areas, between departments, between centre and local authorities, between local authorities.

(7) Co-ordination.

(8) The use of the non-official and voluntary associations in administration.

(C) *Functions and Contacts*.

Relations with the public and press, Legislative functions including statutory orders, Judicial functions and relations with the Courts. The State in relation to finance, industry and agriculture, Land Revenue administration. The State in relation to Labour, Public Health, Provision of social benefits like Education, Roads, Housing, Public assistance, Prohibition, control of Credit, Famine relief, Pensions, Public Safety, Police and Army, Statistics, The State as Purchaser, Raising of funds by the State.

NOTE.—The Paincíples will be studied with special reference to administration in I

(D) *Budget.*

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Finer: The British Civil Service.
Harris; Local Government in Many Lands.
Maud: Local Government in Modern England.
Report of the Machinery of Government Committee, 1918.
Roy: Indian Civil Service.
The Simon Commission Report.
Ghosh: Public Administration in India.
Mehta: Public Administration of India.
White; Introduction to the study of Public Administration.
Willoughby: Principles of Public Administration.
Buck: The Budget.

5. ECONOMICS.

Same as for History Honours.

6. PUBLIC FINANCE.

Same as for Economics Honours.

INDIAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

(A) *From early times to the British Period*:—Vedic foundations, Post-Vedic life and ideals, *Mauryan Polity*: Monarchy, Ministers and Departments. Provincial Government, Local Government, Justice, Military system. *The Middle Ages*: Rajput polity, Afghan polity, Chola Administration, Institutions of the Vijayanagar Empire. *Mughal Administration.* The Government; its character and aims, the sovereign and the departmental heads, The Treasury and Household departments, Provincial Administration, Taxation of Land. *Later period*: Maratha Administration, Central, Provincial and Local Government, Finance, Military system, Justice; Mysore under the Wodeyars, Hyder-Ali and Tippu Sultan; The Polity of the Sikhs.

(B) *The British period*:—The East India Company-its constitution and the administration of its settlements and territories. The Diwani and Dual Government in Bengal. The intervention of Parliament, Warren Hastings. The establishment of organized administration: Pitt's Act and Cornwallis. The supremacy of the Company in India and the Charter Acts of 1813 and 1858. The assumption of Government by the Crown; the Golden Age and Bureaucracy. The Minto-Morley Reforms. The Montague-Chelmsford Scheme. The working of dyarchy. The Simon Commission and the Round Table Conferences. The Act of 1935: Main features. The federal scheme. The Central Government, Provinces, the Position of the States. Relation between the Centre and the Units, Federal Finance, Defence. The services of the Crown. The Judiciary. The Home Government.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Appadorai: Dyarchy in Practice.
Banerjee: Public Administration in Ancient India.
Ghoshal: A History of Hindu Political Theories.
Jayaswal: Hindu Polity.

Keith : Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy, 1750-1921. 2 Vols.
Keith : Constitutional History of India, 1600-1935.
Mukherji : Indian Constitutional Documents, 1600-1918. 2 Vols.
Nilakanta Sastry ; The Colas, Vols. II, Chapter XVII to XIX.
Ramachandra Dikshitar : Hindu Administrative Institutions.
Report of the Indian States Enquiry Committee : 1928-29.
Sarkar : Mughal Administration.
Sen : Administrative System of the Marathas.
The Government of India Act, 1935.
The Montague-Chelmsford Report.
Venkateswara : Indian Culture through the Ages. Vol. II.
Joshi : The New Constitution of India.
Ramaswamy : Law of the Indian Constitution.
Bose : The Working Constitution of India.

## MINOR SUBJECTS.

### 1. CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Feautres of the English Constitution, Theories regarding the origin of the Constitution, The Anglo-Saxon age, the Norman and First Angevin Kings, Administrative system under the Norman and Plantagenet Kings, The Great Charter. The origin and development of Parliament, Premature Constitutional Government, the Tudor Monarchy. The 17th Century : Parliament versus the King, the Victory of Parliament. The Development of the Cabinet and the Party System, The Civil Service, The Rise of Democracy, Growth of Local Self-Government and the Judicial system in the 19th century, Development of the constitution after 1900.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Adams : Constitutional History of England.
Keir : The Constitutional History of Modern Britain, 1485-1937.
Maitland : The Constitutional History of England.
Jennings : Cabinet Government.
Taswell-Langmead : English Constitutional History.
Medley : Constitutional History of England.

### JURISPRUDENCE.

*Introductory :* The science of Jurisprudence.

*Nature and sources of Law* : The kinds of Law, Civil Law, Administration of Justice, The State, Sources of Law : Legislation, Precedent, Custom, the end of Law.

*The Elements of the Law* : Legal rights, kinds of legal rights, Ownership, Possession, Persons, Titles, Liability, Intention and negligence, Law of Property, Law of Obligations, the Law of Procedure.

#### BOOKS RECOMMENDED.

Holland : The Elements of Jurisprudence.
Maine : Ancient Law.
Pound : An Introduction to the Philosophy of Law.
Salmond : Jurisprudence, Ninth Edition.
Austin : Jurisprudence.

### 3. SOCIOLOGY.

Same as Paper I, General Principles for B. A.

### 4. RECENT ECONOMIC HISTORY OF INDIA.

Same as for B. A.

(Letter No. E. 3944—Uni. 117-39-34, dated the 1st June 1940, from the General Secretary to Government.)

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*Notification No.* 31621, *dated 25th June* 1940.

It is hereby notified that copies of " SRI RAMAKRISHNA PARAMAHAMSA, " Second Edition by Mr. K. V. Puttappa, are available for sale with Messrs. The Karnataka Publishing House, Basavangudi, Bangalore City, sole agents for the sale of University Publications in India and outside the limits of Mysore City. The price of the book is annas twelve.

By Order,

V. GOPALASWAMI AIENGAR,
*Registrar.*